

HUGHES PUBLIC CAREER SKETCHED

He Works Hard and Enjoys Outdoor Recreation.

TAUGHT LAW AT UNIVERSITY

Dishonest Gas Trust Rout and Life Insurance Scandal First Put Candidate in Limelight and Party Favor.

The Republican candidate for president of the United States made himself famous by investigating and breaking up the scandalous gas combine in New York. Next he tackled the crooked insurance people and drove a dozen or more "big" financiers into exile. As governor of the Empire state he made an excellent record for the cause of honest government by honest people. The politicians and gamblers and rascals knew him for an enemy that never forgot and never rested.

Hughes comes of good stock. His father, Rev. David C. Hughes, who was a Baptist minister, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary C. Connelly, were of more than usual culture and shaped the boy's early education with the object of preparing him for the ministry.

Charles was born at Glens Falls, N. Y., April 11, 1862, but when he was very young his parents removed to Newark, N. J. Here the boy attended the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1873. Too youthful to enter college, his father tutored him for a year, the intention being that Charles should enter the College of the City of New York when old enough.

Has Fine Education.

He matriculated at Madison university of Hamilton, N. Y., the school which is now known as Colgate university. Remaining here until 1878, he decided that the curriculum of Brown university would suit him better, and there he entered and was graduated in 1881. His degree of A. M. came in 1884, the same year in which he was graduated from the Columbia law school.

At the close of his college days Hughes was of extremely tall appearance and of delicate physique. His inclination was to enter the educational field, but he found difficulty in obtaining employment.

In 1884 Mr. Hughes was admitted to the bar in New York, and practiced until 1891. In his time he was prize fellow of the Columbia law school and for a year of his term was a student in the office of Stewart L. Woodford, United States district attorney. In 1883 he became a clerk in the offices of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. On December 5, 1888, he married in Brooklyn Miss Antoinette Carter, the daughter of Walter S. Carter, a member of the firm.

His tendency to teach was still strong within him, and despite the protests of his father-in-law, who wished him to continue with the firm, he accepted a chair in Cornell university law school.

To Oregon for Bondholders.

Soon after Mr. Hughes' resumption of the duties of active practice he was sent to Oregon as the representative of the bondholders of an unsuccessful railway property. He spent seven months in the West arranging affairs, and when he returned he became the court member of the new firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight. From 1893 until 1895 he retained his interests in Cornell law school, where he frequently appeared as special lecturer.

Three years ago when Edward F. Dwight died, the title of the law firm was changed to Carter, Hughes, Rounds & Shurman. The death of Mr. Carter caused another change, and the firm became Hughes, Rounds & Shurman, with offices at 98 Broadway.

Gas Investigation Stirs.

This brings Mr. Hughes' career down to the beginning of the gas investigation in New York—an investigation that stirred the metropolis as nothing had stirred it since the Tweed ring exposure.

Probably no one single investigation ever produced such far-reaching results as the insurance probe. It drove Henry Hazen Hyde, chief owner of the Equitable Life Assurance society, into exile in Europe and its president, John H. Alexander, into oblivion. It drove McCall into his grave. It exiled Richard H. McCurdy. It exposed Andrew Hamilton, the insurance lobbyist. It exposed the graft in the printing contracts manipulated by "Andy" Field. It broke up the insurance lobby at Albany. It stopped the practice of great corporations making gifts of money to political campaign funds. It stopped the jugglery of trust funds between insurance companies and banks.

Charles Evans Hughes is the man responsible for stopping this crookedness. Even the gas and insurance crowds admitted that.

Is Strong and Earnest.

In appearance Mr. Hughes is not robust. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of slight but well proportioned figure. His hair is brown and is becoming thin on top; he wears a full beard, streaked with gray. The high, rather narrow forehead indicates intellectuality of a high degree.

Bolivian Finances.

The 1916 budget estimates of Bolivia, as published in the West Coast Leader, place the expenditures at \$3,700,000 (in round numbers) and the revenues at \$5,600,000, leaving a deficit of \$3,100,000. Deducting the discount on salaries recently authorized by the Bolivian government, amounting to \$800,000, a deficit of \$2,300,000 remains. Adding to this the 1915 deficit of \$1,400,000, there is a total deficit of \$3,900,000, which is to be provided for by an issue of customs war-

and the blue eyes are wide apart and deep set. The nose is small, straight and the nostrils express refinement; the mouth is large, full-lipped, and the teeth are large, regular and white. In repose there is nothing striking in the face, but when Mr. Hughes becomes interested in conversation he possesses a goodly smile and his eyes suggest the strong, earnest man who is confident of his powers.

The rise of Charles Evans Hughes was rapid and remarkable. Not many years ago he was a practically unknown lawyer. He had never been a politician. He had never joined in campaign work. He had not been a corporation lawyer. He was simply a hard-working, hard-headed attorney with a moderate practice.

Mr. Hughes took office as governor January 1, 1907. He secured the passage of laws placing public utility corporations under the control of state public service commissions, stopped race-track open gambling, and instituted notable reforms in the consideration and conduct of public affairs at Albany.

Votes Over Two Hundred Bills

In his first year of office he vetoed more than two hundred bills which the legislature had passed, explaining in each case his reasons for the veto. As a result the volume of legislation was much decreased, and the quality markedly improved.

Governor Hughes was the choice of the New York delegation to the 1908 Republican national convention for president. He was a leading possibility for the vice-presidential nomination on the Taft ticket, but declined to consider the proposition. In 1908 he was renominated for governor and was again elected. He did not finish his second term. On May 2, 1910, President Taft appointed him an associate justice of the United States Supreme court.

Simplicity is the keynote of the home life of Mrs. Charles E. Hughes. Her home is elegant but unpretentious, with a quiet, restful presence which makes the privilege of entrance one to be coveted. Mrs. Hughes is not in any sense a clubwoman. She is devoted to her husband and family and has little time to give to clubs and societies.

They are the parents of the first baby to be born in the executive mansion at Albany. Their children are, respectively, Charles Evans, Jr., Helen, Katherine and Ellizabeth. They were married in Brooklyn when Mr. Hughes was twenty-six years of age and four years after he had graduated from Columbia law school. There is a story afloat that the young lawyer never called at the home of the then Miss Antoinette Carter until after they were engaged. Hughes was too proud to pay formal attention to the daughter of the man whose salary he employed and he was so the courtship was in effect suspended until the young man had won a place in the firm.

Hughes Earned Big Fees.

Hughes was not obliged to wait very long for this new dignity of position and such was his ability that he long all the more intricate portions of the legal work of the firm were transferred to him. From the outset, Mrs. Hughes, who is a graduate of Wellesley, and, of course, comes of a legal family, was of real assistance to her husband in his career. Although Hughes, when compared to many less able legal lights has never been much of a money-getter, he was ere he had reached his thirtieth year receiving an income of \$20,000 to \$30,000 per year.

Justice Charles E. Hughes was widely discussed as a presidential candidate in 1912, but he refused consistently to allow his name to be used. His idea in this connection, that the Supreme court must not be dragged into politics, was set forth in a letter written by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, a personal friend.

It may not be generally known that Mr. Hughes is a trustee of the University of Chicago, a position to which he was elected in February, 1914. His election was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Thomas W. Goodspeed and was in accordance with the rules of the institution, which require the presence of at least fourteen Baptists on the board.

Some Views by Hughes.

"I believe in work, hard work and long hours of work. Men do not break down from overwork, but from worry and dissipation.

"I notice that most successful men are those whose minds are always cool, who, no matter how swift the movements of their bodies, are able to deliberate coolly and to produce calm, sober judgment even under disturbing circumstances. It is not the man who reaches the corner first who wins, but the man who knows exactly what he is going to do when he reaches the corner.

"I regard a successful man as one who has utilized to its fullest extent the best ability in him. One man may have great ability as a money-maker; then he would be successful when he had made much money. Another man may have ability as an artist; he is successful when he has won fame by his art. If a man leaves any one of his talents to lie idle he is not a successful man. Mere money-making is a poor sort of success.

"My views on religion are not what most of my church friends would regard as orthodox; in fact, I have rather free views, but I recognize that we have in the church the greatest conservative force in our affairs, and if for no other reason than this, I feel that it should be supported. There is a lot of cant about it, but it has a great power for good, whether one agrees or not with the teachings of its ministers."

No Servant Problem Here.

The servant problem has not bothered Mrs. H. L. Garland of Opelousas, La., according to the American Magazine. She has had one servant in her family for 63 years, a negro woman who commenced her duties as servant eight years before the Civil war began. The name of this paragon, who shows that the old-time darky devotion still exists, is Mrs. Sophie Simms.

THE BUCKEYE RECORD

GRIST OF NEWS FROM VARIOUS CITIES IN OHIO.

Short Chronicles of State Happenings as Told by Telegraph for Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Wooster.—The 46th annual commencement exercises at Wooster college were held when a class of 84 persons received diplomas. Exercises were held in Memorial chapel and came as the climax of the events of commencement week. Immediately following the exercises in the chapel the annual corporation lunch was held. More than 1,000 persons were present. President J. Campbell White, at his Beall avenue home, entertained friends of the college at a reception in the afternoon. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Doctor of divinity—Rev. William Houston, Columbus, O.; Rev. David Henry Johnson, Toledo; Rev. David Willard Lyon, Peking, China; Rev. Robert Ferris Fitch, Ningpo, China; Rev. Frank Alvin Hosmer, Chicago.

City Hall Gets Library.

Cleveland.—A library containing popular novels as well as reference works and technical magazines is planned for Cleveland's new \$3,000,000 city hall. The public library is preparing to fit out the department, which will in reality be an enlargement of the present municipal reference library. There are but 2,000 volumes and pamphlets in the present library. The new library will contain about 15,000. Miss Ada M. McCormick is reference librarian.

Willis Plays Fiddle.

Norwalk.—Gov. Frank B. Willis exhibited his skill on the violin while visiting in this city. Arriving after dinner, he addressed many rural school children and friends of the county gathered here for a field day. At the conclusion of his address he took a violin from a member of the orchestra and played several selections. In the evening he attended a banquet given by the Baptist Brotherhood, where he was the principal speaker. Later he addressed a meeting of farmers.

Cupid's Wiles Capture Three Grads.

Oberlin.—Three Oberlin college romances culminated in marriage. Miss Juanita Davis of Gladstone, Mich., was married to Harlow Stahl of Bellevue after receiving her diploma. Miss Muriel E. Poor of Buffalo, also a graduate in this year's class, and Lyman V. Cady of the 1916 class of the graduate school of the theology were the other new alumni married. Miss Alice E. Henderson, daughter of President J. T. Henderson of the Oberlin Business college, married George Lytle Close, a business college teacher.

Tag Shortage Ends.

Columbus.—The automobile tag famine is over. A shipment of more than 2,000 license tags has been received by the Cleveland Automobile club, the Hollenden, with a promise from Secretary of State C. A. Hildbrandt to keep the local bureau supplied. The present series runs higher than 194,000 and it is expected Ohio this year will issue more than 220,000 sets of numbers.

Believe Girl Killed by Auto.

Toledo.—The police are working upon the theory that Nellie Stoelstra, whose body was found in the streets here, was killed by an automobile. The chauffeur of which sped away to escape responsibility. Postmortem examination disclosed that five of the girl's ribs were crushed and the chest cavity was filled with clotted blood.

Lost Life for Pet Dog.

Columbus.—Mrs. Jennie K. Warner, aged 62, wife of an N. & W. conductor, stepped from her husband's automobile here to get her pet dog, which had jumped from the machine, fearing that passing autos would run over it, and was struck and almost instantly killed by a passing machine herself.

Wins Suit.

Youngstown.—By decisions handed down in the common pleas court here by Judge C. M. Wilkins, the city of Youngstown was winner in the action involving its right to demand \$5,000 liability insurance from each jitney operator.

Hits Pasteurized Milk.

Cincinnati.—"Mothers, do not give your infants milk unless it has been certified by your physician." Unboiled, boiled, raw and pasteurized milk is included in this warning, sounded by Dr. Alfred Bell, Brooklyn.

Child Born as Roof Burns.

Mansfield.—Though the entire roof was in flames when he arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Elliott, near Ontario, the stork refused to be frightened and brought a fine baby daughter.

Gas Blast Hurts Firemen.

Cincinnati.—Five city firemen were injured, two seriously, in a gas explosion. Workmen were tearing up the street when leaking gas became ignited. They rushed from the ditch and called the department, the explosion occurring when the firemen attempted to smother the flames.

Fire Loss Is \$5,500.

Akron.—Fire in the top floor of plant No. 19 of the Goodrich rubber works caused a loss of \$5,500. The origin is unknown.

Murderer Indicted.

Cincinnati.—The grand jury has returned an indictment charging first degree murder against Harry Toke, who shot and killed Mrs. Nannie C. Beatty, former mission worker and lodging house proprietor, three weeks ago.

Girls Enter Swimming Race.

Toledo.—Six girls of the Y. W. C. A. swimming class have entered in the one-mile swimming contest which will take place June 24 in the Maumee river.

BUCKEYE NOTES

News From All Sections of the State

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lorain.—Mayor L. M. Moore has announced he would appeal to Gov. Willis to remove Judge Lawrence H. Job from the bench in the Lorain criminal court. Job was criticized in a report made by F. D. Green, state examiner, who made an audit of the books. Job announced he would not resign and would fight to retain his position.

Gallipolis.—Officers captured Eastman Alexander at Point Pleasant, near here. He is being held in connection with the murder of Special Agent H. L. Fories of the U. S. O. railroad, killed a few nights ago at St. Albans, W. Va. Alexander tried to kill the officers before being overpowered and shackled.

Middletown.—When the cashier, W. B. Russell, opened the Citizens National bank here Wednesday he found that an attempt had been made to blow the safe some time during the night. A charge of nitroglycerin was exploded on the vault door, but failed.

Bellevue.—Leonard Cook, aged twenty, was killed and Frank Simpson suffered a broken leg when a large automobile in which they were passengers skidded and overturned just east of this city.

Akron.—Chamber of commerce investigators estimate that a lack of houses here has driven 20,000 men from Akron since the first of the present year.

Findlay.—Work on the Dixie highway between this city and Bluffton has been started. It will be paved with brick. The distance is 12 miles.

Cleveland.—Jerome Humphrey, 40, dropped dead at League park just before the Indians made their first run against New York.

Eaton.—Delton and Claude Wohrman found a den of blue rat snakes while working on a nearby farm. They killed 16.

Spencerville.—Allen county citizens just completed an organization of a volunteer army which undertook to repair 20 miles of road in their community in a day. Equipped with 15 motor trucks, 10 tractors, 150 teams and other implements, 500 men working in 10 groups spent the day working on the highways. Each group was assigned to a section of road and a prize was awarded at the close of the day's work to the group whose section showed the greatest improvement. Experts were in charge of each group.

Akron.—Showing what doctors agree was a remarkable exhibition of nerve, Dr. B. O. Miller, Akron surgeon, went on the operating table at People's hospital and had his appendix removed without taking an anesthetic. While Drs. H. H. Jacobs and R. H. McKay performed the operation, Dr. Miller watched with keen interest and even made suggestions to them as to procedure. He will recover.

Delaware.—The appointment of a committee of 17 to consider the selection of a successor to President Herbert Hoover, recently elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, was the most important action of the trustees of Ohio Wesleyan university at their session here. It is not expected an appointment will be made for several months.

Elyria.—Edward Giberson became curious when he found a peculiar metallic tube two inches long near his machine at the Fay Stocking Co. He started picking out the contents with a knitting needle. Now Giberson is minus the thumb and three fingers for the funny little tube was a dynamite cap. His forehead will also be scarred for life.

Oberlin.—Alumni day, with over 500 old graduates of Oberlin back for the festivities, marked the height of the 83d commencement week. The features of the day were the alumni assembly, at which President Henry C. King made his annual report, the annual class day exercises and the alumni night celebration on the campus.

Lorain.—Sturgeon are becoming common in the fishing banks in Lake Erie off Lorain. The Regar & Werner fishermen brought in a 140-pound sturgeon. They caught a 120-pound fish of the same variety before. A 12-pound pike was also included in the catch. Fishing generally is improving off Lorain.

Cincinnati.—Harry Armacost, the conductor of a Zoo-Chester trolley car, and Miss Anna Miller, a passenger on the car, were probably fatally hurt and 12 other passengers were more or less seriously injured when the car was struck by a Big Four railway switch engine at a railway crossing.

Cleveland.—Miner G. Norton will not run for the Republican nomination for governor against Gov. Willis. He has withdrawn, explaining he only entered to be in a position to go after the nomination had Gov. Willis been selected at Chicago as vice presidential nominee.

Canton.—Earl Deltz, aged 25, of New Berlin, principal of the schools of Wadsworth, was killed in the busiest section of the city as he was lighting the tall light of his automobile. Bert Garman of East Akron, driving a car, crashed into the Deltz machine and Deltz was crushed to death. Garman was arrested and is being held on charges of assault and battery and reckless driving.

Cleveland.—Three children, a girl and two boys, were seriously injured when a railroad torpedo they had found exploded in a brick "furnace" they had built.

Youngstown.—J. H. Donald, former resident here, has been officially commended by British military authorities for his daring achievement as an aviator in France.

Steubenville.—Charles Vendent, aged 25, a mill worker, sustained fatal injuries here when an automobile he was driving skidded and upset.

Columbus.—W. E. Booth of Lima has been elected grand counselor of the United Commercial Travelers.

Fremont.—C. E. Dost, principal of the Fremont high school, has been elected superintendent of the Berlin Heights school.

SETTLE THE TARIFF

Real Issue That Is Before the Country.

Democrats Have Unexampled Opportunity of Benefiting the Nation if They Take a Wise and Statesmanlike View.

A stalwart Democratic newspaper recently suggested that in these times of world upheaval, when the national safety and industrial security are the chief issues of the Republican party might perform disinterested service by joining with the Democrats in nominating President Wilson. While the suggestion was not taken seriously by the Republicans, there is in it a germ of thought which the Democrats themselves might well develop with profit to the nation.

It is true that economic as well as political conditions are changing throughout the world. This is hardly the time for narrowness or petty political prejudices. It is a time for the settlement of great issues and principles rather than the enhancement of the political fortunes of any particular leaders.

While it is hardly to be expected that there will be any crumbling of party lines, the Democratic organization could show its patriotism and broad-mindedness by eliminating the tariff from the campaign. This is the great issue of industrial safety and it is a matter affecting the prosperity and happiness of all citizens. The only obstacle to a permanent and constructive tariff policy is the historic attitude of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only, which in the past three years has been shown to be a complete failure.

The Democratic platform contains a number of protection planks; there is indorsement of antidumping bills to protect the dyestuff industry, the tariff commission, and the prohibition of unfair competition from abroad. Since the Democratic party thus admits that some form of protection is needed, and since even the vast majority of Democratic business men agree that a protective tariff is the safest and surest policy, why should not the Democratic party take up the plan which will insure industrial security and prosperity?

Task Before the Party.

The American people today seek a larger and finer leadership. They are sick of lofty phrases coupled with feeble and vacillating action. They have been profoundly stirred by the world-shaking events of this time and they realize that they are on the threshold of world changes which will not leave this nation untouched. They seek resolute and farseeing guidance, the mobilization and effective direction of all the nation's powers and resources. Democratic leadership gives promise only of confusion, evasion, and drift. It should be the task of Republican leadership to restore to the American republic the purposeful strength of a great nation.

A "One-Track Mind."

Once in connection with a now historic breach of friendship, Mr. Wilson in apology confessed that his was a "one-track mind"—that it could address itself to but one thing at a time. He has demonstrated this on more than one occasion. Pitty it is both for our own country and for Mexico that a mind of narrow vision should dominate the policies of the country where our responsibilities, moral and material, are so great. Pitty it is that we meddled with the affairs of Mexico when they were in the way of settlement; that now we stand aloof when internal settlement has become an impossibility.

Republican Statesmanship.

The Republicans, if they return to complete control, will but repeat their past performances when in control by supporting the government in generous fashion. A striking feature of their record in office is that they have never been cheeseparkers. At every step since the Civil war when responsibility rested on them they have provided the government with all the money necessary to its development; and while at times the amounts have appeared large, events have always justified the large purposes proclaimed. If we have not in every case received the full worth of our money, the blame has seldom rested on the congress that made the appropriation.

Possibly an Oversight.

Among the other "great achievements" of the Wilson administration Secretary Baker somewhat neglected to mention the preservation of amicable relations with Mexico.

Democracy apologizing for Secretary Bryan is a spectacle to make gods and mortals laugh.

Daniels' Costly Blunders.

Now, two years later, congress finds out what the general board has been trying to say, while the Daniels gag law is long prevented it. And congress is in a hurry to do something adequate. But no matter what is done now the fact remains that this country owes it to Mr. Daniels that for the next three years we must be unready to use our navy as efficiently as it might have been done had Admiral Fiske's justifiable and necessary warning been allowed to get to the ears of the American people.

Always the National Party.

The Republican party has been the national party. It has been the party of affirmative policy as distinguished from the policy of criticism. It has always favored the forces building the structure of American prosperity even though it has not always favored them wisely. It had the great vision of a national unity. It should rise and it is rising now to the great conception of the braced and unified nation triumphantly contesting among the world's nations.

A Tale of the Early Exploring Days in the Great Middle West

Our New Serial Beyond the Frontier

By Randall Parrish

Author of

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This is a story of the early days when the famous explorer, La Salle, was blazing a trail for a peaceful civilization to follow hardships and battles. The plot concerns a pretty young French girl who suddenly finds herself wedded against her will to an unscrupulous adventurer and compelled to accompany him on an expedition into the wilderness. By her own resourcefulness, aided of course, by her true lover, she is finally enabled to reach her destination throughout the journey a wife in name only.

Beyond the Frontier

is just what it pretends to be—a tale of stirring and realistic adventure. But more than that, the author has cleverly pictured a background which in wildness rivals the narrative itself. Every lover of vivid descriptive writing will thoroughly enjoy every installment of this story and the thrilling accounts of adventures with Indians will satisfy every demand of action.

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